1	TOWN OF CHESTER
2	SELECTBOARD MEETING
3	October 5, 2022, Minutes
4 5	Board Members Present: Arne Jonynas, Ben Whalen, Lee Gustafson, Leigh Dakin, and Heather Chase at Town Hall.
6 7	Staff Present: Julie Hance, Town Manager, at Town Hall; and Susan Bailey, Recording Secretary via Zoom.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Visitors Present: Shawn Cunningham of The Chester Telegraph, Tim Roper, Russell Fearing, Preston Bristow, Cathy Hasbrouck, Peter Hudkins, Steve Mancuso, Jane Gurzenda, Bill Lindsay, Lori Quinn, Ian and Polly Montgomery, Justin and Amy Anderson, Nick Boke, Beverly Boke, and Nancy Pennell at Town Hall; and SAPA TV, Douglas Curtis, Joshua Gorham, Jim Goodfellow, Cheryl Joy Lipton, Robert Nied, Scott Wunderle, Linda Diak, Gary Coger, Peter Freudenberger, Greg Bongiorno, Jeremy Fleming, Laurie Fearing via Zoom.
15	Call to Order
16 17 18 19	Chair Arne Jonynas called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m. with the pledge of allegiance. He welcomed everyone to the meeting.
20	Agenda Item 1, Approve minutes from the September 21, 2022, Selectboard Meeting
21 22 23	Lee moved and Ben seconded a motion to approve the September 21 st minutes. There were no changes. A vote was taken, and the minutes were approved. Heather abstained because she had not attended the meeting.
24	Agenda Item 2, Citizens Comments/Answers from Previous Meeting
25	Arne asked for any comments and there were none.
26	Agenda Item 3, Old Business
27	Report given by the Town Manager:
28	Brookside Bridge
29	It is almost completed and should be done by the middle of next week.
30	Ash Tree Inventory
31 32 33 34 35 36 37	Julie read the names of the volunteers who completed the inventory: John and Lynn Russell, Evan Parks, Frank and Julie Kelly, Ken and Ruth Walker, Arne Jonynas, The Huffers, and Jay Bogett and his wife. This very small group of people walked 98 miles of road twice and completed the inventory of all ash trees within the town's right-of-way in a year. It was a huge undertaking and would have cost the town thousands of dollars to hire a firm to do it. Arne added that John Russell was the lead person and walked 90% of the roads and coordinated the effort. Arne said they met a lot of people, some of whom were happy and some not. Julie thanked the group.
38	Historical Society
39	Ron Patch has resigned as President of the Historical Society and Julie wanted to acknowledge his

years of work with the organization. Arne said Ron was a wealth of information and helpful in getting a lot of the historical pieces in Town Hall and had written a few books about the area.

Agenda Item 4, Adopt Amendment to Unified Bylaws – Legacy Use

4 Arne announced the hearing was being reconvened on Legacy Use, Article II of the document 5 presented at the last meeting. They left off Legacy Use to see if there was any more input from the town. Arne had received no input from anyone for or against it. Heather said land use goes back a 6 long way and possibly forever rather than just to the point of when zoning started. Preston said 7 8 they wrote it open ended so that it didn't have an end date. Two weeks ago, during discussion it was brought out that in all the zones, quarry and sawmill were conditional use so legacy wouldn't 9 affect it. Lodging was also a conditional use, so what legacy would allow in rural or residential 10 districts were retail stores, restaurants, and light industry. There was talk last time that various 11 remedies could be adopted saying legacy applies to things in existence at the time zoning was 12 adopted in the 1970s. Preston's personal feeling was Legacy Use would be invoked rarely and the 13 14 DRB had the full ability to say no if neighbors didn't think it appropriate. Arne thought they were where they were 2 weeks ago. They could tweak it if desired or adopt it the way it was. Lee wanted 15 to vote. They had sufficient time to discuss it and, as Preston stated, it was a tool in the box for the 16 DRB to use and who would still be the ones making the final decision. He saw it as an opportunity 17 to enable use of properties that have been used before but with checks and balances as normal 18 procedure by the DRB. 19

- Lee moved and Ben seconded to approve Section II, Legacy Uses of the amendment to the UDB. 20
- 21 There was no discussion. A vote was taken and passed unanimously. The Board thanked the
- Planning Commission for their hard work. 22

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Agenda Item 5, Short Term Rental Ordinance

Arne said the Planning Commission had been working on the proposed ordinance and this was a first step. Tim Roper presented for the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission has been focusing on the housing issue that's statewide and in Chester. More than one reason has contributed to the housing shortage. Some housing was purchased for short-term rentals removing them from the housing stock. Rents increase when there is less housing. The Commission realized they didn't have good data. Preston and Hugh Quinn met with a company, Granicus, who collects data. Out of that meeting, they learned there were 81 short-term rental properties in Chester. Short-term rentals have doubled since COVID. They thought hard data would be helpful and neither the Town nor the State keeps data. If people are required to register short-term rentals, they will have data. They wanted to do it in the fairest way possible. They viewed rentals as two categories: hosted and unhosted.

- Russell Fearing from the Stone Village questioned the definitions for short-term rental and hosted 35 and unhosted, ghost host and other terms he read in the paper. 36
- 37 Tim said part of the concept was they needed to know data: how many short-term rentals there 38 were and whether they were hosted or unhosted. The proposed fee schedule would pay to have the 39 company monitor rentals for them. They can look at online advertisements to see the number of occupants they would host. Safety is an issue and how it affects the police department. Someone 40
- 41
- staying at a rental may not have enough information available to relay information to the authorities about where they are staying so the ordinance would require they post appropriate 42
- information. In Vermont, a public building is defined as a building that is open to the public and 43

requires an inspection by the state fire inspectors. The Commission considered a short-term rental should be subject to those same inspections. Tim said they could have recommended limiting the

3 number of short-term rentals in town. There were a lot of different levels of regulations that could

4 have been imposed and they opted for a crawl, walk, run approach. They are proposing a crawl by

5 requiring rentals register. If it's a rental that hosts more than 8 people, it's subject to inspection

and if less, folks can self-certify that they comply. The fees they felt were appropriate and were to

fund the data collection service, so it was budget neutral to the town. They don't want to penalize

8 anyone, only to cover the cost of services needed to know what's going on with short-term rentals.

9 Preston said he worked for Killington before coming to Chester so he had rolled out the short-term

rental ordinance there and has a lot of experience with regulation, knew how it works, and was not

fearful it would be a big problem for Chester. If they hire a company that services it, it won't

overwhelm his workload. Killington has 700 short-term rentals and Chester is talking about 81.

Killington had situations with 30 people staying in a 3-bedroom house, fireworks, shooting pistols,

and hooting and hollering in a hot tub at 3 a.m. Preston hasn't experienced that in Chester, and he

15 didn't come to Chester with an agenda saying they needed an ordinance. The Planning

16 Commission got input from people saying it was needed.

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17 Preston went through the bylaw line by line. Julie saw it as a first reading meeting and based on the input received, they would send it to the town's counsel, Jim Carroll, for review. Short-term 18 rental regulation in Vermont is new. It is more common on the west coast and the mountain states. 19 20 The Vermont legislature tried to adopt a regulation twice and it failed both times, so towns are now taking up the issue. Several towns are considering them but it's still evolving. Vermont law 21 was amended in the past two years to give towns the right to regulate short-term rentals by 22 ordinance which is enforceable by the Selectboard. Section 2 stated its purpose which covers 23 public health, safety, welfare, convenience of the town, preservation of residents' rights to the 24 quiet enjoyment of their homes and property, and to ensure the safety of occupants of short-term 25 rentals. Section 3 is definitions and defined short-term rental per the State's definition: a dwelling 26 27 unit rented to the transient, traveling, or vacationing public for a period of fewer than 30 consecutive days and for more than 14 days per calendar year. A rental to someone more than 30 28 consecutive days or less than 14 days would not qualify as a short-term rental. Hosted would be a 29 house that someone in town lives in, which they encouraged. Unhosted would be someone who 30

lives out of the area and hires a service here to come in and clean the rental.

Russell Fearing was concerned with unhosted. They own a house here and have since 2013. They come here with their family and friends and on occasion, they rent it out. As their children have gotten older, they are unable to visit their house as much as they would like. They rent it out in the summer and during the holidays when they are in other places to offset the expenses and upkeep of owning a home in the Stone Village and keeping it to the standards of the Stone Village neighborhood. He thought the definition of unhosted was broad and he would argue the way they run theirs is a little in the middle. They spend a lot of time here and have a caretaker and rent it out less than 6 weeks a year.

40 Preston said it was defined as primary residence which is where you vote and where your homestead is. They could consider changing it but that was the current wording. He pointed out that tourist lodging as defined and permitted under the Chester bylaws is not a short-term rental so The Fullerton or anyone else who was running a hotel would not fall under this requirement. The short-term rental administrator would likely be Preston who would be responsible for enforcing the ordinance. Section 4 requires getting a short-term rental registration from the administrator if

you run a short-term rental. It also covered how many occupants you can rent to. Preston stated a 1 standard 3-bedroom home could rent to a maximum of 8 occupants and a rental that had more than 2 8 occupants required approval by the Department of Fire and Safety. 8 or less occupants required 3 4 self-certification that the fire safety requirements were met. Public sewers could have more occupants. If it's 8 or less, you must indicate how many bedrooms there are, the host's name, 5 email, cell phone, and mailing address. Part of the registration program requires contact 6 information so they can reach a responsible person if there's a problem. The ordinance would be 7 8 enforced by a ticket in the judicial bureau. Issuance of a ticket requires information about the owner, such as driver's license information, that the short-term rental registration will require upon 9 application. If you don't live in Windham or Windsor Counties, you will be required to designate 10 an agent for service of process. It will also require posting contact information for the occupants 11 to give to emergency responders in the event of an emergency. These are things the owners are 12 supposed to do but this would be another way to require them to do so. They would also be required 13 to confirm liability insurance coverage. If your septic was permitted after 2007, it's a state permit. 14 If it was before 2007, it was a town permit and if before 1970, no permit. If there is no permit, they 15 will go by the lister record. They will also be required to have an inspection report from the 16 Division with occupancy permission. Preston didn't think Chester had a lot of short-term rentals 17 renting to more than 8 but he wasn't sure. Registrations will expire April 30th every year and must 18 be renewed annually. The fees will be \$150 annually for a hosted rental and \$300 annually for an 19 unhosted. \$300 may seem like a lot but it's likely one night's rental and the host company 20 suggested charging a fee equal to two nights. The company is willing to perform their service for 21 \$10,000 per year and based on the current number of rentals and under the proposed fees charged. 22 Chester would collect about \$20,000 per year. Although they may not collect as much revenue as 23 suggested, the service should be budget neutral to Chester. Any person who violates the ordinance 24 could be subject to penalties of up to \$800 per day while the violation continues. The 25 26 Administrator, the Chester Police, the Zoning Administrator, or the Town Manager can all issue tickets to appear before the judicial bureau. 27

Jane Gurzenda of 408 Kingsbury Road was concerned about the fees for the tickets. She asked how they would determine if someone had renters. She is a lawyer and said the town would have the ability to have a judgment entered for nonpayment of tickets. She thought it was scary for homeowners to defend a ticket. Preston said the company, Host Compliance, has ways of data mining the host platforms and could provide proof of advertisements from the short-term rental platforms and that's how they could determine if an owner was renting.

James Goodfellow wondered if the owner lived in Chester and owned multiple rentals and would it be 8 individuals per location or per host. He wondered if they were hosted or a commercial business. Preston said the way it was currently written, hosted would only apply to the unit the owner lived in. The other units would be unhosted. Hosted is a room or group of rooms in a host's primary residence or an accessory dwelling or cabin on the premise of the host's primary residence. Preston said 8 is based on the building. Preston said it wasn't something the town could change but that the State defines.

Heather Chase asked if the penalty was up to \$800. Preston said the State says up to \$800 per day.

Preston said for the fourth offense, they would charge \$800 per day. Preston said the reason

Vermont is so picky about getting all the information from someone a ticket is issued to is because
they don't want the situation where someone has a judgment entered against them and they aren't
aware. He added if there was a judgment and the person knows and they don't pay it, the fines

- 1 could accumulate over time and that was just the way it worked. Preston addressed waiver fees
- 2 which would be used when someone committed a violation and was willing to make it right without
- 3 going through the formal process. The fees were a little lower and were an incentive to get them
- 4 to comply.
- 5 Russell Fearing grew up in Vermont. He and his wife and 3 boys purchased a house in the Stone
- 6 Village at a time when they could come to Chester most weekends. In communities supported by
- 7 tourism, people have been renting homes forever and are only using a new technology platform
- 8 like VRBO and Airbnb. He questioned why the need to regulate now. They have chosen to test the
- 9 waters for short-term rental due to other commitments. They are choosy as to who they approve
- of as guests. They take safety precautions and use local trades and people to maintain their house
- in Chester. They encourage guests to use local businesses. The platforms automatically collect 9%
- tax that is remitted to the State of Vermont. He didn't know how the tax revenue went to Chester.
- As non-residents, they already pay a higher tax rate. He thought they occupied the house 12 weeks
- a year out of the 52. His son even donated an image he took to the Yosemite Fire House. The plan
- is to retire in Chester, but they aren't ready yet. He didn't feel the short-term rentals required
- regulation other than possible safety requirements. If the town required safety requirements for
- short-term rentals, they should require them of all homes. They vet their renters, and they have a
- 18 caretaker in Springfield if something happens while they aren't in town. They don't allow
- 19 gatherings and tend to attract mature renters. He didn't see a linkage between the housing shortage
- and regulating short-term rentals. His house was on the market for two years and nobody made an
- offer before they purchased it in 2013, so he didn't see the linkage there. He questioned how in a
- 22 town that relies on tourism this could be a good thing and noted that businesses in Chester are
- 23 closing.
- Arne said they are trying to figure it out and get people's opinions and this was a first step to put
- 25 it out there, get the information and data, and decide from there.
- Russell Fearing didn't see the problem they were trying to solve.
- 27 Beverly Boke of Meadow Road asked if there were plans to limit the number of short-term rentals.
- 28 Preston said the current ordinance is registration only. Preston said there were towns that do that,
- such as Woodstock where he lives. There could come a time when it would be necessary, but they
- don't feel it's warranted now.
- 31 Justin Anderson of 295 Main Street who, with his wife Amy, owns Meditrina Wine and Cheese
- 32 and Sama Yoga Studio. Tourism is the economic engine of Vermont. Chester is a gateway to the
- 33 Green Mountain State and without tourism, his building doesn't exist. He isn't opposed to
- registration but only heard policing of registration. He suggested utilizing the data for advertising
- and marketing for the community. Preston said he went through the ordinances because that's what
- ordinances do, and they say here's what happens if you don't do it. He added he was also the Town
- Planner and was always thinking of ways Chester could be promoting itself and that data mining
- was great.
- 39 Nick Boke stated he and his wife had been in Chester for a couple of years and had lived in
- Weathersfield for 20 years before. He remembered research done by a Stone Village neighbor who
- 41 recommended limiting the number somehow as well as the interesting and well-articulated
- 42 editorial in The Chester Telegraph today. He thought 18 different towns in Vermont, New
- Hampshire, and Maine had been looked at and advised to get on it early. He thought of making
- 44 houses available for local rentals and for local purchase. He has talked to four people lately who

- 1 cannot find an apartment to rent. He advised keeping that fact in mind that's affecting all of
- 2 Vermont and much of the country where people can't rent a house or buy one.
- 3 Joshua Gorham, Nick Boke's neighbor on 187 Church Street, asked when data was collected if it
- 4 was since 2019. Arne thought 2019 through 2021. Joshua thought it was an exceptional period and
- 5 questioned the data and recommended decisions be put off for two or three years until there was a
- 6 return to some form of normalcy in the market. He wondered if his mother-in-law would stay more
- 7 than one month in July, if he must register. Preston said he could have any number of non-renting
- 8 guests in his house. Preston said it exploded during COVID but seemed short-term rentals were
- 9 here to stay but Joshua's point was taken, and they don't know what long term is.
- 10 Ian Montgomery, Russell Fearing's neighbor, thought Russell was an example of why they can't
- create categories of hosted and unhosted. They are dealing with a much bigger issue of how people
- are taking vacations. He thought there were three categories and not just two. There was an article
- in the Times recently about a shortage of beginner/starter homes. Chester is a prime example of
- that. He doesn't see any small starter homes being built. People who can afford to live in Chester
- tend to be old people like him who have retired. A young family with the best will in the world
- isn't going to be able to afford a house in the Stone Village unless it's a wreck. He didn't want to
- see short-term rentals become the whipping boys for what is a fundamental issue of housing. As a
- 18 clergyman, he deals with a fair housing value for taxes which is called a parsonage allowance. The
- 19 fair rental value of his home would be above the threshold most people wanting to come to Chester
- 20 could afford. It's just the way it is. Bellows Falls is addressing the housing issue and he questioned
- 21 why Chester isn't.
- Nancy Pennell lives in Chester and is a business owner and an Airbnb host. She wants them to
- 23 think in the big picture and asked them to consider providing affordable housing rather than
- focusing on the short number of unhosted rentals. She referenced a study Londonderry will conduct
- 25 to explore critical housing issues in their community leading to a comprehensive housing strategy.
- She wasn't aware of Chester doing the same. She thought short-term rentals need to be part of a
- 27 larger housing strategy. She suggested the town donated a parcel of the town forest as an incentive
- 28 to individuals or builders who wanted to build to offer for sale or for rent a housing community
- 29 for middle income persons.
- 30 Preston noted the town, with the Planning Commission's encouragement, got a municipal planning
- 31 grant for the purpose of studying affordable housing and removing barriers in the zoning bylaw to
- 32 affordable housing. The study was ongoing. He said when they have meetings about what people
- want to see in the bylaws, housing is always number one. People are saying nobody can afford to
- live here and businesses close early because they don't have enough laborers. They have met with
- 35 the Windham & Windsor Housing Trust. Pleasantbrook is a project with 23 units and there are
- possibilities, and the Town Forest is one of them to try to build another one.
- Julie added they have discussed formulating a housing committee. They have 130 acres up where
- 38 the new gravel pit is. Act 250 for housing units, extending water and sewer, and taking things into
- 39 consideration. The conversations are early and take place behind the scenes and maybe it's time
- 40 to move them up a little quicker. She and Preston could continue the conversations.
- 41 Steve Mancuso said he is going on for four decades as a tradesman and interfaces with the State
- 42 authorities all the time and their biggest frustrations are rentals trying to fly under the radar and
- not playing the game. It's a huge problem for them. The last Airbnb he showed up for he was
- 44 telling them about Chester's progressive Planning Commission and Granicus and he had to email

- them their information because the State wants to use it too. They're sick and tired of it. People
- 2 come from out of state and think it's the wild west. If you rent out anything in this state, you're in
- 3 business and must play the game and all the Board was asking tonight is to play the State's game.
- 4 He said they were foolish as a businessman and landlord not to subscribe to State standards.
- 5 Joshua Gorham asked if he doesn't charge rent and the timespan falls within the ordinance, does
- 6 he have to register. Preston said no, it was all about charging.
- 7 Susan Goodfellow asked what was being done differently in Woodstock. The town of Woodstock
- 8 has taken the position that short-term rentals are mini hotels operating in residential districts and
- 9 are disruptive to neighborhoods. They are also concerned it's taking away from affordable
- workforce housing. In Woodstock, having a short-term rental is a conditional use and requires
- appearing before the DRB and explaining your parking, rules, and use of the property to your
- neighbors. During foliage season, you have unlimited rights to rent, but during the rest of the year
- it's restrictive how many times you can rent. They are very restrictive to short-term rentals. Susan
- thought it was interesting and something to consider.
- Lori Quinn said they used to be people in Connecticut who came here every weekend when they
- bought their house in 2009. They scraped their pennies and waited for their children to graduate
- because it was expensive and the taxes here were half the price of their tiny little lot and house in
- 18 Connecticut. They got married here, met a lot of people, and felt part of the community. Then her
- husband had an opportunity to work from home, so they sold their house and moved here in 2017.
- 20 They moved into what is now a short-term rental neighborhood. At the time, they thought they
- 21 were living in a planned subdivision with written rules and quality of life. Something in their rules
- says they can't have commercial operations. Two out of the three lots are now short-term rentals
- owned by out-of-state people who very infrequently visit. She believed those people were doing
- 24 the best they could by maintaining their properties and using housekeepers and lawn mowing
- companies and they shared a plow person. She thinks the owners believe they're doing a good job.
- The Quinns live next door and experience things daily that aren't desirable. There are cars every
- 27 weekend, parties, and probably the owners aren't aware. The neighbors across the street didn't
- appreciate it and called the cops, for which the owners blamed the Quinns and think they lied about
- 29 it. As neighbors, they've been asked to report to the owners which is uncomfortable. There are a
- 30 lot of concerns about emergency vehicle access. And ashes were left on the hearth uncovered and
- 31 fortunately the housekeeper came by. There is noise, trash, and constant negatives. The greatest
- loss has been no longer having good relationships with their neighbors. They had a full-time owner
- of the property next to them who sold it to an out-of-state owner who lived there for a full year.
- 34 Short-term rentals are way more attractive financially. Erosion of relationships and neighborhood
- and ill will have come because of short-term rentals. She would love to have regulations taking
- 36 the responsibility away from them. She thought the registry would help accomplish that and would
- 37 help their quality of life be closer to what they had envisioned when they chose to move here. She
- incip their quarty of the be closer to what they had chivistoned when they chose to move here. She
- 38 hoped they would consider the quality of life for them as residents. Her husband has put hours into
- 39 it. There wasn't an easy solution, but she thought this was a good first step.
- 40 Arne received email from a woman in Stone Village who was away and asked her letter to be read.
- 41 It was from Kathy Giurtino. Her letter stated she wasn't concerned with hosted short-term rentals
- but the unhosted short-term rentals most often owned by someone who doesn't live locally. Short-
- 43 term rentals are being seen as money makers and people are buying multiple properties for the sole
- 44 purpose of renting to vacationers thereby creating competition for housing vying against big
- 45 money from out of state, including companies such as Marriott. The number of homes being

bought for short-term rentals is growing quickly, even in Chester. Short-term rentals bring in 1 tourists but there is no guarantee the money will be spent in Chester. Homeowners will be better 2 consumers locally and frequent stores like Erskine's, Chester Hardware, and others that few 3 4 tourists will ever visit. She hoped to always look across the street and see a neighbor and not a pretty house with transients coming and going. Ludlow has lost its community and school due to 5 most homes being owned by people from out of state and questioned if that was the path Chester 6 wanted to take. The ordinance is good but does not put a cap on the number of unhosted short-7 term rentals that can be in town or on a specific street. It would be easier to impose limits now 8 than later. If an attempt is made later, the town could end up in lawsuits. She wondered if they 9 want to wait until the character of the neighborhoods have been changed to impose limits. 10

Lee Gustafson commented regarding a crawl, walk, run. He said they're crawling along and part 11 of what intrigues him is they would collect data and he didn't know how they could decide without 12 data. For them to decide without data is unwise. He recommended they move forward with it to 13 collect data. They could get rid of it or change it later. He doesn't like government interference but 14 thought they owe it to themselves and the community to learn what the issues are related to short-15 term rentals. Regarding the housing crisis, many comments have been made about the lack of 16 affordable housing in Chester. There are multiple reasons, and it was something they need to 17 address. He looked forward to hearing more from Julie and Preston. There were good ideas about 18 19 solutions they could take and were open to additional ideas.

Heather Chase thought they needed to look at it globally and how to incentivize long-term rentals. 20 21 There are economic benefits to the community for short-term rentals but there is a housing crisis. She thought registration would be a good place to start. They could do more work on definitions 22 and categories versus a home hardly ever lived in or a second home rented occasionally. She 23 thought they could drill down more on the definitions and look at the fees. She thought short-term 24 rentals were part of the housing issue, but it was at least a 20-to-30-year span of not building 25 enough homes. Every business owner she has talked to lately is having issues finding help. She 26 27 was not ready to vote on it and possibly wanted to see some changes regarding the definitions, enforcement, fees, and the effective date. 28

Leigh Dakin gained a lot of knowledge from the discussion and presentation and was happy that they went more into depth. She agreed with Heather to digest it, to hear more, and respond to them if they wanted. She thought it was an important discussion and could be positive.

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Ben Whalen was fine moving a motion tonight and moving forward. He grew up in Chester as a very very poor individual and struggled hearing this. He said a home is a home. Chester is a place for business and growth but it's a community. Tourism is great and he was happy they go to Meditrina and to the local places, but these people need a home to stay in. He wondered where someone making a blue-collar wage in town could find a rental apartment. Where can they stay? It's not a thing right now. You can't find it. It doesn't exist. Go to the real estate office and ask to find an apartment for under \$1,000 a month. It's slim pickings. A rental home on VRBO is \$1,500 a night. He was interested in knowing the average rental fee per night. He understood as a homeowner, if he can rent his house for \$500 a night, why should he rent it to someone for \$1,000 a month or \$800 a month. Those are the things they should be thinking about. He was glad they could come retire here but he wants his children to stay here or at least have that choice. He was very happy they were discussing where it goes and moving forward but some of the comments hit home to him. As far as the ordinance, Preston rocks. He told Julie she did a great job finding him. It's a registration process to get information, build a database and move forward. It is a major

- 1 major crawl and not a walk. It will lead them someday to a walk. He thanked Preston and the
- 2 Planning Commission for their work. Ben's opinion was they would continue having conversations
- 3 whether a motion passed, and he would rather start collecting data and actually moving forward.
- 4 Ben made a motion and Lee seconded the motion to approve the Short-Term Housing ordinance
- as written. Lee asked Preston if it would be 60 days before it went into effect. Preston said if
- 6 adopted, they need to publish it in the paper and post it publicly and give the public an opportunity
- 7 to appeal. The way to appeal is 5% of the voters must sign a petition to ask the Selectboard to
- 8 reconsider.
- 9 Arne thought what Ben said about affording a home in Chester was a tough one. The issue was
- they should look bigger, and they are starting to consider other things as far as affordable housing
- goes. He looked across the country and saw the middle class being gutted and prices have
- skyrocketed. He wasn't sure what drove it but possibly COVID and climate change refugees. He
- didn't see the ordinance was asking that much. It was just the registration and wasn't limiting
- anyone from doing anything. There was a fee associated but it was basically to pay for the
- organization monitoring the data for their use. It was trying to keep the community safe with some
- basic requirements that were requested and not having to put our neighbors in the position of being
- the local police. There would be something in place and this was a basic first step. It was
- disappointing the State had a chance to have a registry and it was vetoed. He wondered why they
- 19 had done that and put it onto the towns, making a special law to give them permission to do it.
- 20 Arne thought it was more than fair and they weren't asking much. The definitions could be
- tweaked. Heather said she wasn't opposed to it but thought there was much more to it than hosted
- and non-hosted. Lee said the data would tell them that. Preston said the reason there was hosted
- and unhosted was simply to lower the registration fee for the hosted. It wouldn't affect the data
- collection. Heather thought if 48% of Chester was second homeowners and they were just renting
- out the homes they had, it was different than Marriott buying properties. Lee wondered if a form
- 26 had been created yet and Preston said he would probably do a similar form to Killington, but
- 27 Granicus allows for direct entry of the information from an app or online and would rather not deal
- 28 with paperwork. Heather thought there was a difference between someone who rented it out for 30
- with paper work. Heather thought there was a difference between someone who remed it out for so
- 29 days and 14 days, supported the community and provided people with nice places to stay and
- probably put the money into maintaining their house supporting the Grand List and someone who
- 31 rented it out 365 days per year, which seemed super commercial to her. She was afraid the
- definitions may not capture the variations. Arne thought they could task the Planning Commission
- to tweak the definitions, whether it passed or not, and make an amendment afterwards. When the
- 34 forms got filled out and the information was received, they may realize another category was
- 35 needed.
- Julie thought if their primary purpose appeared to be data collection, there were ways it could be
- 37 collected without charging the fee. There are grants for housing studies and the board could budget
- \$10,000 for the study and collect that data. Ben loved the data but thought the folks profiting from
- 39 it could help pay to obtain that data.
- 40 Russell Fearing asked what data was being collected and once collected, who would have access
- 41 to it from a privacy issue. He thought there were implications that will carry on into the walk, run
- by only having two definitions. He thought the implications would be much farther reaching than
- 43 a registry.
- 44 Preston said the host platforms like Airbnb don't give addresses of where places are. Part of what

- the company does is match a physical address with an ad. He agreed with Julie, they can do it for
- 2 less than \$10,000. The \$10,000 is for their entire service which was more than data collecting. He
- 3 didn't want them to think he could just go online and find the stuff. It wasn't that easy.
- 4 Lori Quinn understood they needed more information and suggested if they talked to citizens who
- 5 lived near them, there was way more going on than how many people have them and how many
- 6 people are impacted because they are looking for a home. A lot of it data won't tell them. She
- 7 hoped a registry would give them more of an idea of what is going on and the extent and whether
- 8 it fits their neighborhoods.
- 9 Ian Montgomery spent 40 years chairing church board meetings and one principle he followed was
- 10 never to decide the night it was on the agenda but rather give people a month to reflect. In this
- 11 case, they were deciding without having a form. He suggested they postpone it for a month and
- come back with a draft form.
- 13 Cathy Hasbrouck was speaking as a Lister and was solidly behind Lee that they need data. The
- Grand List tells them who owns the property, but they can't tell if it's being rented unless it's
- partly rented, or they can tell if someone lives there if they've filed a homestead declaration. The
- information about who is renting will be helpful in the long run. The concern people have about
- corporations buying up property and having mini hotels can be dispelled or confirmed by having
- this information. As a lister, she hasn't seen Marriott coming in and buying up anything in Chester,
- but they want to keep track of that.
- Heather thought she had read 8% were short-term rentals and asked what other town percentages
- 21 were for short-term rentals and what did they want to see and what wasn't a good percentage. She
- also wondered how they would work around it being a national trend and possibly an international
- 23 trend.
- 24 Preston said Cathy had passed him something from the Vermont Tax Department that wasn't
- completely accurate. It stated there were 53 rentals in Chester, but they believe there are 80. It said
- there were 456 in Ludlow, and they think it's double that. There are about 700 registered in
- 27 Killington. In ski resort towns, often 25% of the housing stock is short-term rentals. Preston
- 28 thought he gets 25 calls a year about short-term rentals. He said often they are thinking about
- buying a house in Chester and are thinking about retiring someday but until then, would like to
- 30 rent it out and ask about the rules for short-term rentals. There are some places in the country
- 31 where people feel it's out of control. Preston confirmed that it was 8% of the housing in Chester
- and it was a little bit of a surprise that it was that high. Arne thought unhosted short-term rentals
- are not allowed in Burlington and Chester was lucky the Commission was addressing it. This
- would be the first step and he didn't see it being the last step.
- Lee asked how soon they would get the data if they paid \$10,000. Lee asked where the money
- would come from, and Julie said they have money in their marketing line, and it would be used as
- a marketing tool. Lee asked how soon it could happen. Preston thought soon. If the board approved
- 38 the program before them, they would sign a contract on January 1st and set the first deadline for
- people to register as April 30th. It would include on-going data monitoring. If they just wanted a
- 40 survey of all the online host platforms and to connect an address with each ad, it would probably
- cost less than \$10,000 and could be done quickly. Julie thought if they took that approach, they
- would know who the people were and could send their information to them and receive more
- detailed information. Lee was thinking he would rather go that way at this point as his main
- purpose was to collect data rather than regulate. But he also agreed with Ben that they have a huge

problem with housing. Collecting the data now rather than waiting until April would be better and 1

- that data would help them guide their decision. They needed to start the ball rolling. He would vote 2
- in the affirmative if it did come to a vote. Arne reminded him there was a motion and a second on 3
- 4 the floor. Ben asked if the ordinance would force them to get a fire inspection done to ensure the
- residences were safe. Preston agreed as currently the Department of Fire Inspection can't go into 5
- a home unless they're invited in, and they don't know who is renting to more than 8 people. If the 6
- registration requires them to provide a copy of their inspection if they are going to rent to more 7
- than 8, they must contact the division and have it inspected. The registration program would 8
- compel people to have the inspection and if they were just collecting data, it wouldn't. Lee asked 9
- if the data they collected would indicate the number of occupants and Preston said it would because 10
- they would provide the ads for each unit and the ads indicate how much room is in them. Ben said 11
- they would have the data but not the inspection. Preston agreed but said they could adopt the 12
- ordinance that said it was required. Julie informed them that the ordinance had not yet been vetted 13
- through legal counsel. 14
- Jim Goodfellow noted while they were talking, he searched Chester on the VRBO app and it came 15
- up with 300 available properties. It starts from the dead center of town and goes out in a circle for 16
- about 14 to 15 miles. It was only on VRBO. 17
- Ben asked if it was Julie's recommendation not to adopt it before the attorney reviewed it and she 18
- agreed, even as wonderful as Preston is. They weren't going to spend the money until they knew 19
- 20 how it was received. Arne said there was a motion.
- 21 Nancy Pennell pointed out that there were not 300 Airbnbs in Chester, as they could be Bellows
- Falls, and other surrounding towns. 22
- Ben withdrew the motion due to lack of review by the town attorney. Lee withdrew his second and 23
- then moved to spend up to \$10,000 to collect the data. Ben seconded the motion. Heather wanted 24
- 25 to know the cost and what data they would receive for that money. Julie recommended they gather
- information regarding what the data would cover, the cost, and come back on October 19th. Lee 26
- rescinded the motion and Ben withdrew his second. 27
- Arne said they need more information. Arne didn't think the town should spend the money, but 28
- 29 the registration fee from the short-term rental folks involved in it. He thought part of the
- registration should be funded by short-term rentals. Ben would not be at the next meeting but 30
- would vote the same way for the sake of costs coming from the providers and additionally for the 31
- sake of public safety. 32
- Arne didn't understand if they went without the fees and only the information from the 33
- organization it would happen in a short amount of time instead of April. He wondered if that could 34
- be moved up too. Preston believed they could get in a short period of time but suggested he and 35
- Julie talk with the company to see. Preston thought it would cost less because it would be one 36
- snapshot in time, but if they hire them, they are out there cycling every other week to make sure 37
- 38 someone hasn't changed their ad or someone new hasn't come on. Arne noted it would be a big
- difference between a snapshot versus continued monitoring, but they could discuss it at the next 39
- meeting. Preston said the salesman would be willing to talk to them on Zoom. Arne asked if it was 40
- only one organization. Preston said if they wanted to put it out for bid, he could come up with three 41
- companies. The company they have been talking with is the biggest one. Arne thought it would be 42
- wise to go that route. 43

- 1 Arne thanked Preston and the Planning Commission for their work, and they would revisit it again
- 2 in two weeks.

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3 (9:01 to 9:05 recess)

4 Agenda Item 6, New Business/Next Agenda

- 5 The following will be on the next agenda:
- 6 Short-term rental and housing.
- 7 Naomi will be there to discuss the Depot Street Forest Main and the secondary well.
- 8 The first week in November they will get the first draft of the general fund budget.

9 Agenda Item 7, Executive Session

Arne said Julie would give a synopsis of the item, but he didn't think there was a need for an executive session. Julie said there was a public records request submitted for the Whiting Library that was received last week while she was on vacation. The library chair wasn't certain what she needed to do. When Julie got back, she noticed it and forwarded it to legal counsel and thought it was being addressed as the library isn't her authority. She learned at the beginning of this week that it had not been forwarded to the people who needed to produce the documentation. Technically, they are beyond the allowed time response for a public records request. The requester submitted an email today. By statute, if they don't respond within a certain period, it's deemed by law a denial. They weren't denying anything. There was some confusion about the documentation being gathered. The attorney has drafted a response to the requester. By statute, they can reverse the denial and require an additional number of days. They are avidly working on it. Julie didn't know that it required an executive session, but it did require that she update the Board, who is referred to as the head agency. Heather was happy with the update and didn't feel executive session was warranted. The others agreed. Lee said the request was made to the library and they didn't report to them so technically they didn't have a dog in the fight. Julie said there was question when the statute referred to the head agency of a municipal building or institution, was it the Selectboard or the Board of Trustees? For insurance purposes, the trustees are covered by the Vermont League of Cities and Towns and the Selectboard appoints them. Lee was glad it was being addressed. Arne said they take any kind of request like that seriously and this one slipped through.

Agenda Item 8, Adjourn

Heather moved to adjourn, and Ben seconded the motion. A vote was taken, and the motion passed unanimously, and the meeting was adjourned at 9:11 p.m.